AN INTRODUCTION TO SECOND PETER

- 1. This letter is the most ______ of all New Testament epistles. Why? The marked difference in literary style & the prevalence of pseudo-epistles in the mid-second century (the Apocalypse of Peter, the Gospel of Peter, the Acts of Peter) help explain the slow acceptance of the epistle. Based on strong internal evidence, the test of time and integrity, the church accepted Peter as the author of the epistle.
- 2. The recipients of this letter are not _______ identified. Peter indicates that this is his "second letter" to the same readers (3:1). Based on this statement, it's likely that the intended audience was the same as the audience addressed in First Peter. Both are general letters intended for a wide audience. The conditions described are specific to the readers but are symptomatic of conditions in the church at large. Second Peter was apparently intended for Jewish & Gentile Christians in Asia Minor (see 1 Peter 1:1).
- 3. The ______ in this letter is ______ from that in the first. First Peter focuses on ______ sources of hardship, such as a pagan society & an increasingly unsympathetic emperor. Second Peter, on the other hand, is concerned with ______ sources of corruption, namely, false prophets who are deceitfully gaining footholds in local congregations.
- 4. Occasion:
 - A. Peter's approaching ______ (1:13-14; cp. John 21:18-19)
 - B. The ______ of False Teachers (2:1-3).

What was the heresy? It is simple ______ (against law or regulations). Christian liberty has always faced the dual threat of (1) ______ on the one hand, and (2) ______ on the other. See Galatians 3:3; 5:1-26.

5. Date:

Authorship by Peter requires a date no later than A.D. 68, the year of Nero's death (June 6). Nero unleashed his campaign of terror against Christians in Rome the later part of A.D. 64. Second Peter was written toward the end of Peter's life (1:12-15), after he had written a prior letter (3:1). His death, therefore, occurred between A.D. 65 and 68.

- 6. Distinctive Features:
 - A. ______. See 1:20-21 and 3:15-16. These are key passages on the doctrine of inspiration. Along with 2 Timothy 3:16 they explain the nature & origin of the Scriptures.
 - B. _____. This epistle begins and ends with this subject (1:2; 3:18).
 - C. _____. This epistle provides the most comprehensive description of license to be found in the NT (see 2:1-22).
 - D. _____ of _____. Peter divides history into three distinct _____ (3:4-13).
 - E. _____. Peter exhibited a flare for unusual words when he penned this letter. 2nd Peter has the highest number of words that appear only once in the NT, called *hapax legomena*, and of those 54 words, 32 are not even found in the Septuagint (Greek trans. of Hebrew OT).

THE MESSAGE OF SECOND PETER

To warn against false teaching, moral compromise, and doctrinal error in the last days; and to admonish believers to grow in the *knowledge* of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ (1:2; 3:18).

1.	. Introduction (1:1-2)				
2.	То	Christian Growth (1:			
	Af	or growth are	(1:3-4)		
	B to gr	ow is	(1:5-7)		
	C for g	rowth are	(1:8-11)		
	Dt	o grow are	(1:12-15)		
E. In verse 11, Peter speaks of receiving "a rich welcome into the eternal kingdom of a ior Jesus Christ." How can we be sure that Jesus is coming and that He will establis on earth? In verse 16-21 Peter gives two reasons why we can be sure of our Lord's			is is coming and that He will establish His kingdom		
	1) The testimony of _		(1:16-18; cp. Matthew 16:28-17:8)		
	2) The	of God's Word	(1:19-21)		
3.	Peter's readers faced immed wrote First Peter. <u>In First Pe</u>	False Teachers (2:1-22) er's readers faced immediate danger. The danger Peter's readers faced was different now than when he the First Peter. In First Peter, <i>the danger</i> was from In Second Peter, <i>the danger</i> Christ a faced was from the church; from false teachers.			
	A. The	of False Teache	rs (2:1-3a)		
	B. The	of False Teache	rs (2:3b-9)		
	C. The	of False Teacher	rs (2:10-22)		
4.	То		(3:1-16)		
	A. Believers	it (3:1-2)			
	B. Scoffers	at it (3:3-7)			
	C. God	it (3:8-9)			
	D. Peter	it (3:10-13)			
	E. Behavior	to be	by it (3:11, 14-16)		
5.	Conclusion (3:17-18)				

<u>Peter's Thesis</u>: Guard the truth & yourselves against error by growing in the grace & knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

SUMMARY OF SECOND PETER

The purpose of Second Peter is to call Christians to *spiritual growth* so that they can *combat apostasy* as they look forward to *the Lord's return*!